AND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

XCURSION

—TO—

adian Horse Show

TORONTO

ESDAY, April 24th, to
URDAY, April 28th

n tickets will be issued.

oing April 25 - - $5.50
oing April 26, 27 and 28, $7.70

ckets valid to return on or be-
ril 30th, 1906.
rates include one admission to
Show.
ickets, pullman accommodation
ther information apply to
HANLEY, Agent, Cor. John-
d Ontario streets.

THUSIASTIC SEND-OFF

Prince Arthur of Con-
ught — Ottawa Notes.

wa, April 21.—The enthusiastic
f given H.R.H. Prince Arthur
naught, at the Central station,
orning, left no doubt of the re-
elt for him here. He was es-
to the station, from Rideau
by the Mounted Dragoons, who
in that capacity a week ago.
station there was considerable
tion, the platform being carpet-
n carriage to train, which bore
scription in letters of gold,
Speed to H.R.H. Prince Arthur
naught." As he boarded the
l G.T.R. train, the prince was
a hearty cheer.
d Townsend, tinsmith, was ar-
and taken to Toronto, this
g, to be tried for passing an
forged cheque. He says there
e a mistake.
. Jenkins, London, Ont., is
ng for divorce from his wife, at
, a resident at Hamilton.

eryman's Uniform Found.

morning, the police found a
's uniform in the lane way at
s house, and the clothes were
d to the police station. The
hing beside the suit was an
be upon which in a very loose
was written, "Meet me at
use, one o'clock.—Jas. W." The
n was of "A" Battery.

Britain Prepares.

, Egypt, April 21.—The British
ment has decided to increase
rength of the British garrison
ypt, owing to the attitude of
rkish government in the Tabah
ary dispute and its possible ef-
n the Islamic population.

feel the life giving current the
you take it. A gentle sooth-
armth, fills the nerves and blood
ife. It's a real pleasure to take
ter's Rocky Mountain Tea, 35c.,
r Tablets. Mahood's Drug Store.
ess lawn grass seed makes
ful lawns, 20c. lb., at Chown's.

STREETS

s in Skirts
, Navy and Cream,
d Serges, in all colors,
and Fancy Weaves,
, kilted style, Black
e in latest fashion.
EE OF CHARGE and
ed
ts
t and style, all sizes
uses
500 new spring ideas,
ns
airs, 15c, 20c., 25c,
nades
ned on any particular
able and
price.
TAINS,
ong,
pair.
rilled Muslins

MEN CURED FIRST THEN THEY PAY.

For years Dr. Goldberg has treated men under his plan when cured plan, during which time weak, debilitated men have come to him without hope of ever being cured, and he has demonstrated to them the value of his treatment before he asked them to pay. He still extends the same offer to men in any part of the world who are suffering from Nervous Debility, with the accompanying symptoms, Headache, Loss of Memory, Mental Depression, Strange Sensations, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Trembling, Heart Palpitation, Extreme Physical Exhaustion, Etc., or such diseases as Blood Poison, Prostatic Trouble, Early Decay, Loss of Power, Skin Diseases, Bladder and Kidney Trouble.

He has 14 Diplomas and Certificates from various Colleges and State Boards of Medical Examiners (a reproduction of which is sent with the first letter to each patient,) and so far as he knows he is the only reputable physician who dares to treat patients on the pay when cured plan.

No matter where you live or how serious your case may be, if you will write him all about it, your letter will receive prompt attention, and you will be advised by return mail about how long it will take to cure you and how much the treatment will cost you.

Suffering men, don't despair—don't give up hope—don't waste your time and money and risk your life and health on Harmful remedies and poisonous and stupefying drugs when such a liberal offer is made you. No stimulating medicines are sent you, which after the effects wear off, leave you in a worse condition than, before, but the remedies are prepared to meet the requirements of each individual case.

Remember, he will give you a cure, making you strong and healthy, restoring to you natural vigor and strength, before he asks for a cent. You pay after you are cured.

Write today and take advantage of this liberal offer before it is too late. Remember, no charge is made for examination and advice, and you will be made a proposition that no man would dare to make unless he had absolute confidence in his ability to make you a strong, healthy man, and eradicate from your system forever all trace of disease. Send no money. Simply write today and your case will be taken up at once. All medicines for Canadian patients sent from Windsor, Ont., duty and transportation charges prepaid. Address DR. GOLDBERG, Suite 201, 208 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Totes and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* **The Wood Medicine Co.** *(formerly Windsor)* **Toronto, Ont.**

Soap That Dyes!

"MAYPOLE"—that's the name of the cake of soap that makes successful dyeing at home cleanly, successful, safe. The colors are fast and brilliant. It dyes to any shade. No streaks. No mess or trouble. Give yourself a real pleasant treat with cleanly "Maypole"!

Maypole Soap

Made in England, but sold everywhere
10c for colors. 15c for black.

SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Deepening" will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on Monday, the 30th of April, 1906, for Deepening and Widening of the Channel-way of the Upper Entrance of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after Tuesday, the 17th of April, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Engineer in Charge at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

Canadian registered dredges only, to be used in connection with this work.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $1,000, must accompany the tender for the work; this accepted cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for work at the rates and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By Order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, April 12, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

THE FRONTENAC LOAN & INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1863

President—Sir Richard Cartwright

Money loaned on City and Farm Properties, Municipal and County Debentures, Mortgages purchased. Deposits received and interest allowed.

S. C. McGill, Managing Director.
Office, 97 Clarence street, Kingston.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS.

Discovery of Gold — Marshall Wounded, Negro Killed.

Louisville, Ky., April 18.—Luther Taylor, marshal of Campbellsville, Taylor county, Ky., is fatally wounded. William Andrew Davis, colored, is dead, and a brother of Davis is dangerously shot, the result of an effort to arrest Andrew Davis and recover $1,500 in gold which was found by the negro while excavating for the Mary Anderson theatre building on Peter Lee Atherton's lot at Fourth avenue and Chestnut street, Thursday afternoon.

Forty-two $20 gold pieces were recovered from the pockets of the dead negro. It is likely that the matter will be taken into the courts by Peter Lee Atherton, owner of the lot on which the money was found, and Henry Bickel, who had the contract for the excavating.

Andrew Davis, after finding the money, fled from the theatre site and went to the home of his mother near Campbellsville.

Calling Bad Names.

Hamilton Herald.

District Attorney Jerome of New York declares that Bird Coler, a prominent civic official, "has proved himself a yellow dog." Mr. Coler retorts that Mr. Jerome is "a dirty cur."

The Lanark and Renfrew Presbytery has sustained the call from St. John's Presbyterian church, Almonte, to Rev. C. H. Daly, Lyn, and arrangements were made for his induction.

A LOYAL OUTBURST

WHEN PROPOSAL TO INVITE KING CAME UP.

In the Commons—Belcourt Made Speech of Exceeding Grace—Change in Ministry Spoken of—G.T.P. Costing More Than Expected.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 28.—The scene in the Commons when the resolution to invite his majesty, King Edward, and Queen Alexandra, to visit Canada, was remarkable for the spontaneous expression of loyalty from both sides of the house, and from all nationalities and creeds that are represented in our dominion. The Hon. N. A. Belcourt, a distinguished French-Canadian, moved the resolution, and did so in a speech of exceeding grace, through which there breathed a deep spirit of devotion to the person of the king, and a respect for British institutions.

The leaders of both parties joined in the expressions of good will and loyalty, and the prevailing note was a recognition of the value of the sovereign in international complications. Mr. Borden declared that the days were long gone by when it was thought that the crown was the mere figure-head institution, and played no part in the destiny of the nation, but to-day it was generally recognized that the sovereign's influence extended where that of parliament did not go, and especially to the dominions beyond the seas, was be the institution around which the dearest sentiments lingered.

While nothing definite as to the outcome of the invitation was said by any of the speakers, there yet seemed to be a confidence in the words of the premier, that his majesty would accept the invitation, and Sir Wilfrid expatiated upon the strengthening of the bonds between the motherland and Canada, which the visit would effect. He warmly endorsed the spirit which had prompted the resolution, and evinced the deepest concern to have the British sovereign for the first time in history, visit his Canadian domain.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding has returned to parliament, and as he entered the house on his crutches, there was a rousing cheer from both sides. His value to the government was in a very few moments made manifest, and it must have been a welcome relief to the premier to have his minister of finance once again by his side. There is no need to hide the fact that without Mr. Fielding, the government bulwarks have been weak, and on many occasions this session an easy prey to the attack of Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster. Mr. Fielding, Mr. Fitzpatrick and the premier, however, made a trio of infinite power and resource. They are the men and the brains of the cabinet, at least, so far as appearance in the house can testify, and they have made a staunch front for the government during the long years wherein minister after minister of strength and repute has either deserted or left the political arena. A glance back at the cabinet in 1896, and a review of the cabinet of to-day, shows at once the rents that have been made in that magnificent band of intellect and statesmanship. Talking on this subject, it is common report that there will be one change soon in the ministry, one holder of a portfolio by no means coming up to the requirements of office.

No sooner had Mr. Fielding returned to parliament than he was called upon by Mr. Borden to pronounce upon the vexed question of the investment of provincial bonds. The situation is that in the old country there is an official list of securities in which trust funds may be invested only. There are no Canadian provincial securities on this list, and Mr. Borden wanted to know if it were possible to have them included. The minister of finance then pointed out that the dominion itself, had to fight long and hard to get on the list, and he considered that it would be even more difficult to accomplish this for the provinces, but he would see what could be done.

There is no doubt about it that in the United Kingdom there is a vague fear of Canadian securities, even to-day. It does not seem to be forgotten across the Atlantic, that much fine English gold has been sunk in this country, and some hearts are sore yet. It may appear to us somewhat silly to retain so long the averseness to investment in Canada, but there it is, and there is nothing to be done but grin and bear it, and win back the confidence gradually, As a people we brought it on ourselves, and we have to suffer accordingly.

Mr. Borden showed that did the provinces obtain entry to the trustee list, the value of provincial securities would be considerably enhanced. The truth seems to be that the government, wisely enough, is not anxious to assume any more responsibility than is absolutely necessary in these matters.

The attitude which A. B. Aylesworth has assumed towards parliament and the public, since he became postmaster-general, has again occupied the attention of the house. He has continued his private practice, and in so doing has been advising, in his legal capacity, parties on matters which have been, or are before the house. He has also been appearing during the session in cases which are before the courts, and it has been pointed out that it is unfair to put judges in the peculiar position of trying cases in which a cabinet minister is acting counsel, while they themselves are appointed by the cabinet. Mr. Lennox contended that it was also unfair to litigants who were thereby opposed in a sense by the whole political force of the dominion. It was not insinuated that judges would give decisions contrary to justice, but it was affirmed that it was exceedingly wrong to put judges in the position of possibly endangering their stations, or at least their promotion.

Incidentally during the debate it was mentioned that the minister of justice, Mr. Fitzpatrick, intended to retire at the first possible opportunity, and that Mr. Aylesworth was slated for the position. In such a case he would have the appointment of judges himself, and so the present practice of his profession, it was argued, is all the more unfair. British law in this regard is that a minister must not practise. It was contended that the postmaster-general should confine himself to the duties of his office, and if the emolument is not sufficient for him, he should leave the position open to some other man. If there is any truth in the statement that Mr. Fitzpatrick means to retire, this will be another grievious loss to the government. The absence of Sir William Mulock has been keenly felt this session. Verily, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has had many hard problems to solve during these last few years.

The expectations of the government as to the cost of the Transcontinental railway are not being realized. In 1903 it was claimed that the road from Winnipeg to Quebec could be built and equipped for the running of trains at $30,000, or even $20,000 a mile. The tenders make it appear that the cost of the road will be from $45,000 to $60,000 a mile. As the estimated length of the road from Winnipeg to Quebec is 1,366 miles, the cost of the railway will be much nearer the estimates of the critics, which were between $110,000,000 and $140,000,000.

It seems that the matter of the increased indemnity is not done with yet. W. F. Maclean has given notice that he will re-open the question, and now Mr. Wilson, of Lennox, has introduced a bill to reduce the indemnity to its old figure.

Prince Arthur of Connaught must have come to the conclusion that we are in very truth a religious nation. He arrived in the House of Commons the other afternoon just when there was a flood of Sabbath Observance bill petitions being tabled. He left just as the last one was presented, and proceeded to the senate, but he had to wait at the door for five minutes until prayers were over.

Drunkards Cured in 24 Hours

Any Lady Can Cure the Most Veilent Drunkard Secretly at Home

To Prove It, A Free Trial Package Is Sent Sealed to All Who Write

Let no woman despair. The sure, quick, permanent cure for drunkenness has been found.

It is Golden Specific. It has no odor. It has no taste. Just a little is put in the drunkard's cup of coffee or tea, or in his food. He will never notice it, he will be cured before he realizes it, and he will never know why he abandoned the taste for liquor.

Gone Mad From Whisky

His desire for drink disappears absolutely, and he will even abhor the very sight and smell of whiskey.

The vigor he has wasted away by drink will be restored to him, and his health and strength and cheerfulness will return to brighten your home.

Golden Specific has cured some of the most violent cases in a day's time. This fact is proven by many ladies who have tried it.

Mrs. Mattie Balkins, Nanceburg, Ky., says:

"My husband took two doses of your medicine about five months ago and has not taken a drink or had any desire for liquor since then. Our home is so different now."

Mrs. Mattie Zink, R. F. D. No. 6, Salem, Oregon, says:

"My husband has not touched liquor since I gave him the sample package of your Golden Specific."

Save your loved one from premature death and the terrible consequences of the drink curse and save yourself from poverty and misery.

It costs absolutely nothing to try. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 6274 Glenn Buildings, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will at once send you a free package of the marvelous Golden Specific in a plain, sealed wrapper.

He will also send you the strongest conclusive proof of what a blessing it has been to thousands of families.

Send for a free trial package of Golden Specific to-day.

GHETTO CLUBHOUSE.

Jews to Erect $100,000 Building in Chicago.

Chicago, April 18.—The congested Jewish district between Jalsted street and Ashland avenue, is to have a $100,000 club house, modernly equipped throughout and with such opportunities for recreation and improvement of social life as will attract the children of the Ghetto streets, the young men from cigar stores and Jewish fathers and mothers from the monotony of their home surroundings. The club house was made a practical certainty yesterday at the annual meeting of the Chicago Hebrew institute, representatives of the B'Nai B'Rith, one of the strongest Jewish organizations in the country, offering to amalgamate to carry the project to a successful end.

Selecting Eggs For Sitting.

Farm and Garden.

The selection of the eggs for sitting is an important matter. They should be as fresh as possible, certainly not more than two weeks old, and should they have been carried any distance, or been sent by rail or post, they must be carefully laid out on their sides to rest for twenty-four hours. Only clean eggs of ordinary shape and size with a smooth surface and fairly thick shells should be used for hatching. Very small, or very large, or misshaped eggs must always be discarded. When eggs for sitting have to be purchased, obtain them from a vendor of repute and pay a reasonable price, as it is altogether false economy to hatch eggs, the value of the chickens resulting from the former amply compensating for their increased cost.

An Easy Mark.

Montreal Star.

Mark Twain got a kiss every time he wrote his autograph for the Vissar girls the other day, and the last heard of the old man he was sending out for more pens.

NEWS OF DISTRICT

LOCAL NOTES AND THINGS IN GENERAL.

The Tidings From Various Points In Eastern Ontario — What People Are Doing And What They Are Saying.

J. L. Fralick, Picton, has sold his residence to Mrs. Cumming, a southern lady.

Reuben Head, an old and respected resident of Port Milford, died on April 11th.

Hugh Murphy, Lanark, a pioneer of the neighborhood, passed away Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Elliott, Tweed, has sold her her farm to Thomas Adams for $6,250 and moved to Stirling.

The Bay of Quinte Clerical Union will hold their semi-annual convention in Trenton next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Creeper, Shannonville, celebrated the fittieth anniversary of their wedding on Monday the 16th.

There passed away at his late residence, Lanark township, a respected resident in the person of James Smith, aged seventy-six.

Patrick Kelly, an unmarried middle-aged man, living at Burleigh with his brother-in-law, Mr. Darcey, who owns the Burleigh Falls Hotel, was found dead in bed, Thursday.

At the Picton spring assizes in an action, Ezra Ellis, Vs. Standard Ideal Sanitary company, for injuries caused to the plaintiff by coming in contact with a barbed wire fence. Verdict was for the plaintiff for $2,000 damages.

A pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Carscallen, Deseronto, Monday, April 16th, when their second daughter, Emma May, was united in marriage to Fred. C. Solmes, Peterboro, formerly of Deseronto, Mr. and Mrs. Solmes left for their new home in Peterboro.

Isra Ellis, Milford, has entered action against the Standard Ideal company, for unstated damages, and the case will come up at the assizes in Picton this week. On the evening of December 1st, Ellis came in on the schooner Maxwell, and when walking up the dock ran against the factory fence. A piece of the wire penetrated his eye, destroying the sight.

At the annual meeting of the Carleton Place Canoe Club the following officers were elected: Hon. commodore, A. Neilson; Hon. vice-commodores, R. F. Preston, R. C. Patterson, W. McIlquham; commodore, H. Hicklin; vice-commodores, C. Lamb and T. Leger; secretary-treasurer, L. J. McDiarmid; captain, A. Keyworth; sub-captain, A. Knox. Receipts for the season of 1905, $113.33; expenditures, $368.06.

Marriage After Probation.

In Texas, where people do surprising and original things, the institution of marriage after probation has been introduced. The thing was started by a rich farmer who advertised for a wife, but specified that the applicant should serve as his housekeeper for a certain length of time in order that he should have a chance to prove her ability and temper. It happened that the farmer was satisfied with his first applicant and married the lady after a brief period of housekeeping probation. It is to be hoped that the pair will live happily ever after. But the real fact is that their "probation" began only after they were married. Marriage is an institution for which success in mere housekeeping is no test at all. An excellent housekeeper may make a very poor wife and a good employer does not always make a good husband.

Played Out.

Marshall Field, of Chicago, was a kindly man, and never intentiopally said anything that would cause pain. A Chicagoan, according to the Troy Times, praising Mr. Field, said: "Mr. Field spoke ill of no one. And when his opinion was asked of a person, and it was not a favorable opinion, he would express it in such a gentle and quaint way that its sting would be quite lost. Once at a dinner I praised the conversational talent of a man across the table. I said to Mr. Field, 'Do you know him?' 'I have met him,' the other answered. 'Well, he is a clever chap,' said I; 'he can talk brilliantly for an hour at a stretch.' 'Then, when I met him,' said Mr. Field, 'it must have been at the beginning of the second hour.'"

Wrong Translation.

Philadelphia Ledger.

Senator Quay was fond of telling a story of an experience of his in a county hotel near Pittsburg.

Hanging on the wall in the parlor was an inscription, "Ici on parle Francais." The senator noted the sign, and turning to the landlord said, "Do you speak French?"

"No," the man replied, "United States will do for me."

"Well, then," said Quay, "why do you have that notice on the wall? That means 'French is spoken here.'"

"Well, I'll be blamed!" ejaculated the hotelkeeper. "A young chap sold that to me for 'God Bless our home.'"

Centenarians Married.

The marriage has just taken place of a centenarian couple at Maysville, Ohio. The bridegroom is Capt. Kuhns, aged 101, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, while the bride, Mrs. Sarah Crawford, has just passed her hundredth birthday. Their courtship commenced seventy years ago.

Ready On The Shelf.

That's where you find "Nerviline," in every well regulated household. So pleasant to take that even little children don't object to its use; so certain to cure coughs, sudden colds and tight chest that thousands of bottles are used every day.

Polson's Nerviline does prevent illness, it does ease pain and inflammation and by being handy will save worry, and keep down the doctor bills. Large bottles sold for a quarter at all dealers.

EARTHQUAKE FORCES

May Some Day Burst the World Like a Shrapnel.

Toronto Globe.

The cataclysm at San Francisco was one of the most terrible disasters of modern times. In the minds of men the earth upon which they walk and to which they eventually return seems the most solid and eternal of the verities with which they come into contact. "Thou sure and firm-set earth" are the words of Macbeth, and they convey men's ideas of its stability and immutability. But occurrences like that at San Francisco remind us that there are forces beneath its outward appearance of fixity capable of ruffling its surface as the sea is ruffled by the wind. It is no longer sure and firm-set. It sinks and swells as if suddenly made fluid, and when this phenomenon encounters any of man's structures we have disasters such as that at Lisbon, or later at Charleston, or this latest catastrophe which at the moment astonishes the world.

There is something fantastically hideous in the very conception of an earthquake—of the earth taking on the quality of fluidity, shaking cities into ruins, opening its "ponderous and marble jaws" to swallow miles of a railway line, or starting a seismic wave on the bosom of the ocean that shall break with widespread devastation on some distant shore. The tornado that leaves a West Indian Island bare and desolate, or cuts a swath through a populous city; a river which breaks its banks as the Hoang-Ho did in China some years ago, or a mountain slide that erases a community as a sponge wipes the figures from a slate, are things of dread, but they do not oppress the mind like the thought that the very ground we tread on, and in which we delve and mine, is no better than gossamer when the forces which are working hundreds of fathoms below our feet are unchained and become destruction incarnate.

Not many months ago the Island of Formosa was shaken like a leaf by a series of earthquake shocks that left its wretched inhabitants for weeks in gibbering terror. That old disturber of the world, Vesuvius, has been reasserting that he is as much to be feared to-day as he was when he buried Glaucus, the proud Roman, and his contemporaries under the rain of ashes that concealed Herculaneum, and Pompeii from mortal sight for eighteen centuries. And we had that fearful story repeated in our own time, in an island of whose existence Glaucus never even dreamed. Past events rapidly dim in our memories in this stirring period of the world's history, but the cosmic tragedy of Mount Pelee can scarcely be effaced in a generation, and never obliterated from the pages of history.

To these fearful annals must be added that which is to-day recorded. To the horrors of half a city in ruins is added the devastations of fire, the means of fighting which the earthquake has destroyed.

Are such calamities becoming commoner? Is the eruption at Vesuvius and the earthquake in Formosa events connected with this later phenomenon in San Francisco? These are interesting questions, upon which even scientific men will differ, but whatever their detailed conclusions may be, we have proof that the convulsion which contorted a large part of California also shook the planet over an area of thousands of miles. It may be ascertained that the seismographs the world round, like those in Toronto and elsewhere that have been heard from, recorded the disturbance. And yet it was but a trembling, which the astronomers of Mars, watching their neighbor planet from their towers, would have been quite unable to detect by their most powerful instruments—if they have any. But the forces that thus shake a world may have within them the potentiality of bursting it like a shrapnel when the time fuse explodes.

Small Boy's Sailor Frock.

A combination of the Russian blouse and the sailor model is to be noted in the new spring suits for small boys who have not as yet reached the age of knickerbockers and blouses. The material used in this instance is a white butcher's linen. There is a deep Empire-like yoke, to which the short pleated skirts are attached, these belted in by a broad belt of apple green linen run through the customary slots on the side seams and fastening with a nickel harness buckle in front. The dress fastening is in the back, beneath one of the box pleats, which does away with the necessity of a separate shield. The broad sailor collar of the green linen, strapped with bands of the white, is buttoned to the dress, white cotton cords and tassels tie in a lover's knot where the collar meets in front. The regulation shield trimming of star and bands is of the green linen. The sleeve is full and tucked to form a cuff. The full knickerbockers are of the white linen.

All smart, up-to-date women of to-day,
Know how to bake, wash, sing and to play;
Without these talents a wife is N.G.
Unless she takes Rocky Mountain Tea.

St. Paul's congregation, Winnipeg, will erect a new church at a cost of $60,000.

EVERYBODY'S AUTOMOBILE

Although the automobile has now reached the stage of being a practical and reliable vehicle, it does not by any means displace the Bicycle.

The bicycle is light and convenient; can be ridden almost anywhere that you can walk; covers the distance quickly and can be set aside when not in use about as easily as your umbrella.

And the price is within the reach of all. Soon pays for itself in the saving of time and car-fares.

The Bicycle is everybody's Automobile.

Silver Ribbon Massey
Brantford
Cleveland
Perfect

Famous for easy running qualities and durability.

Built in both Cushion Frame and Rigid Models.

Covered by the broad guarantee of the makers.

TWO REASONS WHY THE

RUSSELL

Is Pre-ominently the Right Car

You cannot expect success with a car designed for one kind of roads and conditions when it is to be used under vastly different circumstances.

"Made in Canada"

Mark these points:—

1. TREAD—Standard waggon tread in Canada is 56 to 56½ inches, in other countries it varies from 49½ inches up. Ask what the tread of a car is before you buy. You do not always use a car in town, and one wheel in the rut, and the other—well, anywhere, is not fun for either car or driver.

Russell tread is 56½ inches. Will track with a waggon on any roads in Canada.

2. CLEARANCE—In countries where all roads are parkways the mechanism of a car may be suspended low—not so in Canada. A car to be safe should have at least 9 inches road clearance.

The lowest point in front or rear axle of the RUSSELL IS NINE INCHES from the ground, and no fly wheel, gears, or vital parts are lower than 11 inches. Think what that means for Canadian roads.

MODEL A—12 H.P. 2 cylinder touring car $1300
MODEL B—16-18 H.P. touring car $1500
MODEL C—24 H.P. 4 cylinder touring car $2500

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited
"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles"
Toronto Junction.

MADE IN CANADA
BY A CANADIAN COMPANY.

The New Williams

REPRESENT THE LATEST SUCCESS IN SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURE. EXCELLENT WORK, ARTISTIC APPEARANCE AND ABSOLUTE DURABLE CONSTRUCTION.

ALWAYS LOOK FOR THE NAME

The New Williams

THE WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED.
COMPANY OFFICES: MONTREAL, P. Q.
TORONTO, LONDON, HAMILTON, OTTAWA, ST. JOHN, N. B.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Asphalt Ready Roofing

Is prepared ready for immediate use.
Unaffected by heat or cold.

Easy to Lay

Durable and cheaper than shingles.

CALL OR WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

McKelvey & Birch,
69 and 71 Brock St.

.. UPHOLSTERING ..

Now is the time to have your Parlor Sets and Couches and Fancy Odd Chairs Recovered.

As we have a nice line of English and French imported Covering to select from.

We have also increased our staff of Upholsterers, which are at your service.

JAMES REID, THE LEADING UNDERTAKER
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